Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2160.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1799. [VOLUME XVI

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

SALLY & BETSEY,

Burthen, 1000 Barrels.

apply to

SAVAGE & DUGAN.

Who have for sale 61 hoxes white and brown Havanna Sugars, Ten Hogsheads Clayed do. 1200 Bushels St. Martins salt. Claret in cases, Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof, sweet oil in bottles and flasks.

august 19. daw

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar.

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads } strong bodied RED WINE
32 quarter casks
15 butts } SHERRY
60 quarter casks
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

FAME,

EDWARD JONES, *Master,*

WILL sail with all convenient speed.—For freight or passage apply to

JOSEPH SIMS,

No. 174, South Third Street.

August 5 dtf.

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque

SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER

assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each,
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 eodtf

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP

SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the streights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,

No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store,

No. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters. —From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 19 2aw

ROBERT KID's

COPPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 201, MARKET STREET.

Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing

Copper & Nails, *viz.*

20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1 8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,

Lead & Block Tin,

And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

august 15 w&f tf

OFFICE

FOR THE SALE OF

REAL ESTATES,

AGENCY & COMMISSION BUSINESS

NO. 14 CHESNUT-STREET,

Between 2d & Front-streets, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Being solicited thereto by a number of his friends, takes this method to acquoint the Public, that he has this day opened the above Office, and has for sale the following property, viz.

TWO excellent well built frame houses, two rooms on a floor, completely finished in Christian, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark; two frame houses at the corner of Fifth and Christian streets; one three story brick, and one two story frame house in Queen street; one good accustomed tavern in German street, between Third and Fourth streets, Southwark, known by the name of Weeks's Tavern.

One Plantation and tract of Land in Salem County, New-Jersey, containing, 70 acres, with a frame dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, together with a good proportion of wood land—the above lies near a public landing. Also, 25 acres of wood land in Cumberland county, New Jersey; a number of valuable lots to be let on ground rent, in the district of Southwark.

Ground rents and debts collected with promptness and address, by the Publics'

Most obedient

Humble servant,

JOSEPH H. FLEMING.

N. B. A smart *LAD* wanted, of good connexions, who writes a tolerable hand.

august 15 tu th.sat. 3w

IRISH LINENS.

A good assortment of

4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales

3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas,

Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,

No. 13, south Front street.

july 19 tu t sa tf

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—— Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commis'rs
John Fulton,

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

2 july dtf.

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Grea Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,

Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.

August 7 d1m

Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the Night of the 31st July, 1799. the following described felons.

DANIEL HENDERSON,

An Irishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Berks

CHRISTIAN SHARPE,

Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears queued down to his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

JOHN STRATTS,

Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizled hair, which he wears queued; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also, at the same time a certain MARTIN KNOWLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the House of J. G. Koch.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any Jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, *keeper.*

Philadelphia Prison, august 3. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,

No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck

100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)

Boston Beef in Barrels,

A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.

1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Souchong,

Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass

20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted

226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, completely garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining. 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN

W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, } law3m

May 23, 1799.

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen.

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Mouth 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 8. dam

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 dam

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House, SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dt

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,

no. 131, Market street

july 13 dam

FOR SALE,

The cargo of the brig Enterprise from Havanna

CONSISTING OF

300 boxes of white and brown Sugars,
90 hogsheads of Molasses,

And a few Tons of LOGWOOD,

Which will be landed in two or three days.

Apply to

WHARTON & LEWIS,

115 South Front-street.

august 9 §

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted(at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coaches to be taken in

New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street

In Philadelphia.

At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, } 6

May 1.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mess'rs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appoint-*
SAMUEL YORKE, } *ed by the Court.*

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG*, and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN;*

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINNEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linnen	Elberfeld Checks
Warendorp do	Checks and Stripes
Rouanes	Harlem Checks
White Platillas	Lisladoes
Brown do.	Ticklenburghs
Craes à la Morlaix	Osnaburgs
Dowlas	Halblaken
Bretagnes	Weser Linnen
Buccadillas	Bag Linen
Quadruples Silesias	Myer Linnen
Bed-ticks	Estopillas

Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Also for Sale,

400 boxes Claret
40 hhds. do
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d1 ot sf. 2w1 ot

Just arrived from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouans,

Bielfield Linens, in small packages fit for exportation, and entitled to foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,

Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guatimala Indigo.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.

august 15 d2w

WILL BE LANDED,

(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.

THE CARGO

Of the Schooner SALLY, from Montego-Bay, Jamica, consisting of

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14 d1w

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17 d5w

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 §

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, south Fifth street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, from the encampment near Bristol on Sunday night the 3d inst. an enlisted SOLDIER named ADAM FRAZER, born in Pennsylvania, aged 35 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, has a stoop in his shoulders, his head partly bald, is much addicted to liquor, and when intoxicated is turbulent and troublesome.—Had on when he went away his military cloathing. He has heretofore deserted from Fort Pitt, has the marks of a villain written o his countenance.

Also Deserted on Thursday the 8th inst. from a recruiting party stationed at Newtown, two men enlisted at Norristown, the 1st inst. the one named JOHN WILSON, born in Ireland, aged 22 years, by trade a butcher, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, a nankeen vest and overhalls, a bottle green coat, lined with red.

The other JOHN STEAL, born in Northampton county, by trade a shoemaker; aged 24 years, 5 feet 10 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, long brown hair, much freckled in the face; had on a pair of thickset overalls and yellow vest. Whoever shal take up said Deserters and return them to Head Quarters at Bristol, Bucks county, State of Pennsylvania, or shall secure them in any Jail shall receive the above reward, and for either of them the reward of ten dollars.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.

Captain, 10th U.S. regiment.

Bristol, august 10. 15 d2w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 23.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin,

Some time since, you publisfied in your papaper, a letter from JOEL BARLOW, to his brother-in-law, ABRAHAM BALDWIN. The sentiments in that letter were such, as to excite throughout the United States, a general abhorrence of the writer, and a spirit little short of abhorrence for the person to whom it was written. It contained a mixture of treachery to the author's own country, and a slavish devotedness to France, probably unrivalled in the black annals of treason, with which our history too greatly abounds. I now forward you for publication, a copy of a letter, written by this same Barlow, in the year 1795, to one *Fellows*, of New-York. This letter will furnish the public with another view of Barlow's character. Your readers will recollect, that at the close of the American war, he was a preacher of the Christian religion, as was also his pious correspondent and brother Baldwin, to whom the other letter was directed. They will here find a picture of a mind, capable of pursuing even that solemn, and holy employment, for the base purpose of procuring its emoluments, while it held not only the office, but even the religion which it inculcated in the highest derision.

In the common affairs of life, when we find a man, capable of deceiving us by false, hollow, hypocritical professions, merely to answer his own selfish purposes, we despise and shun him, as too base to be in society of reputable people. Such a man is called in vulgar language, a lying, cheating villain. What terms of reproach then are sufficient to characterize him, who is capable of taking the holy scripture in his hand, ascending the sacred steps of the sanctuary, and with the appearance of pious fervor, invoking the blessing of God upon himself and his hearers, preaching the terrors of the law, as well as the hopes of the gospel, when his heart is employed in scouting the book which he thus holds, polluting the place, where he stands, reviling the religion which he teaches, and blaspheming the Almighty Being, whom he invokes? For such an one, the lips of man must not utter the sentence.

JOHN FELLOWS was at the date of this letter, a bookseller in New-York, and every way worthy of the friendship and confidence of Joel Barlow. Having been the retailer of Barlow's, Paine's, and Boulanger's seditious, treasonable, impious, and athiestical works, he receives from the file leader of the phalanx, the tribute of *Well done.*

I will send you in a few days, some notes to this letter, which will assist your readers in estimating the worth of Mr. Barlow's character when he recommended Tom Paine, and Boulanger, and when he calls Christianity "a damnable imposture."

Your's, &c.

N. B. I have kept this letter in my hands for a considerable time, having understood that a collection of Barlow's letters, and this among others, was about to be published. But as such a publication does not appear, I think it expedient to give this to the work.

Copy of a letter from JOEL BARLOW, Esq. to John Fellows.

HAMBURGH, May 23, 1795.

Dear Sir,

I received a few weeks ago by capt. Jenkins your favour of 12th March, with the bundle of pamphlets and books. This being the first copy I have seen of the New-York edition of the first part of the Advice, I am mortified to find it so full of errors. It is enough for me to answer for my own nonsense, without having an additional quantity forged by the Printers. I now send you a corrected edition of the four political pieces, which I wish you to publish in the order I place them, with the title I have put to the whole. I do this because you mention your intention of publishing a new edition, which I hope you will not have done before this arrives, as I am very anxious you should make use of this corrected edition.

You will observe that in this edition no notice is taken of 1st and 2d part of the advice, nor of the remaining three chapters which it was my intention to write, but which my other occupations have prevented. As to the title of the advice, I always felt it to be an unfortunate one, but it is now too late to remedy it. It must take its fate in the world in its present form. But you can in the advertisements mention the subjects of the different chapters. I think it will continue to be a book of a steady slow sale, but I never expected it to be rapid. As to the little Poem, I sent to Carey, I care nothing about it. If it should come to you, you may publish it, but without the dedication. I don't know Mr. Carey, but a man of common civility would at least have answered my letter, which he has not done.

I have seen some time ago N. W's. criticisms on the advice. It is no more than what I might expect. I have no doubt of his friendship for me. His intentions are much better than his arguments. I had seen before, what he wrote on the French revolution, a thing he knows nothing about. He took his text, as I suppose, from an English ministerial paper, where a decree was made for the convention that "death is a eternal sleep;" a decree which the convention certainly never heard of, unless they have read it in an English paper, or in Webster's book. It is in this manner the people of Europe have been perpetually fed upon with respect to the affairs of France, and it is not strange that the people of America share in this imposition, as long as you find grave historians who will sit down in their closets in New York give them the French revolution from the mouths of their enemies.

I am sorry to find that such a slavish spirit of aristocracy is manifed in America. It is what I foresaw from the beginning of the funding system, and it might have been known to be the object of its authors by those who knew the men. But I likewise see a retrograde march in the phalanx of little despots. It is impossible for them to withstand the great current of opinion; and that will set the other way with a vast accumulation of force as soon as the French revolution shall be understood, and especially when a like change of government shall take place in England which is an event as irresistible as the march of time. We have many good things in the American character, but it does not signify for us to deny that on subjects in general we are the apes of the European opinions. We receive some of those opinions from France, but principally from England, and when good opinions prevail there, there will be no danger of our own.

I rejoice at the progress of good sense over the damnable imposture of Christian mummery I had no doubt of the effect of Paine's Age of Reason. It must be cavilled at a while, but it must prevail. Though things as good have been often said, they never were said in so good a way.—I am glad to see a translation, and so good a one, of Boulanger's Christianisme devoilée. It is remarkably correct and elegant. I have not had time to compare the whole of the translation with the original; but as far as I have compared it, I never saw a better one. Some few mistakes, indeed, I have noticed, which appear to be the effect of haste. I have not at this moment the translation by me, or I would point them out to you for correction in another edition. I wish mr. Johnson would go on, and give us the next volume, of the history of that famous Mountebank called St. Paul. I should think these two works would give such a currency to the author, in America, that the translator might be encouraged to go and complete his whole works, especially L'Antiquite Devoilée and his oriental despotism. I do not know that these works have been translated, if they have, they are probably not done so well as this translator would do them.

I need not request your particular attention to the press in this new edition of my works. I observe with pleasure in the letter to the Piedmontese, there are only two slight mistakes (page 40) and I will not swear that these were not in the copy.

You must not send me any more after you get this, as I shall, I hope, be with you before winter.

I wish you would not suffer a word of this to go in a newspaper.

With thanks for the agreable presents you sent me, I salute you with fraternal affection.

(Signed) JOEL BARLOW.

WALPOLE, August 19.

INCIDENTS AT HOME.

One of the Democratic writers, in the course of his argument against the admissibility of Federal officers into a state legislature, declares, with great classical purity, and a close adherence to the genius of the English tongue, "that the number of federal officers last year in the Council, Senate, and House of representatives in Massachusetts were alarming, as they were created unbeknown to their constituents, &c.——A small, factious paper is published at Baltimore, and is another instance of the correct taste and scholarship of our malcontents. An account of July celebration is thus headed by a distich, worthy the aptitudes of a bellman.

"This day, this very day gave birth
Perhaps to the greatest empire upon earth."

These lays are certainly not inferior in sublimity to

"The princess stept by chance into the mire,
—And dries her stockings at the kitchen fire."

——From the mass of toasts, which were given on the commemoration of our political birth day, we could find but few, free from triteness of expression, or absurdity of thought. One would suppose that many were actully composed after the sixteen bumpers had been swallowed.

We hear a great deal of a negotiation with France; and many talk of it as if the ministers of the two republics were actually at some Rastadt, and actually fixing the basis of a treaty. We should be glad of some documents touching this same imaginary compromise. If there be such a scheme of pacification, it resembles that protracted cause in Swift's Cadenus and Vanessa, where

"With rejoinders and replies,
Long bills, and answers stuff'd with lies,
Demur, imparlance and essoign,
The parties ne'er could issue join;
For sixteen years the cause was spun,
And then stood where it first begun."

——The editor of the Boston Commercial Gazette has announced, for publication, a letter to William Cobbett, in vindication of the character of Dr. Priestly. We are curious to examine what apology will be made for one, whose character has been unfavourably appreciated, even by the infidel Gibbon, and at whose "opinions sometimes the priest and sometimes the philosopher may tremble; whose theology is not justified in his testaments; whose dissent is hateful to the church; whose experiments are at the expense of mercy; whose politics menace the ruler, and whose morality is to some a snare and "a stumbling block," and to many foolishness." The editor cannot be induced by the subtility of polemic disputation, by the pomp of learning, by the pride of philosophy, by the pageantry of electric tricks, nor by all the convulsive spasms of the tortured mouse in his exhausted receiver, to respect the character of this "busy and intermedling priest."

"Patient of contradiction as a child.
Affable, humble, diffident and mild,
Such was Sir Isaac, and such Boyle and Locke;
This reasoner is as sturdy as a rock.
The creature is so sure to kick and bite,
A muleteer's the man to set him right.
His still refuted quirks he still repeats,
New raised objections with new quibbles meets.
Till, sinking in the quicksands he defends,
He dies disputing, and the contest ends;
But not the mischiefs: they still left behind
Like this the seeds are sown by every wind."

Duty on Carriages.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

	Dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post-chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phaeton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains	9
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four wheel top carriages with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	
upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the Revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at No. 49, North Third Street, in the city of Philadelphia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also Given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spiritous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons, and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spiritous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH, Collector of the First Division of the First Survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Philadelphia, August 1st, 1799.

☞ Every denomination of Stamped Paper to be had at said office.

August 15 1awt30S.

Valuable Property for Sale.

ON FRIDAY,

The 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Will be sold, on the premises, in Springfield and Upper Dublin townships, Montgomery county,

About 13 miles from Philadelphia, one and an half miles from Flour town, and the same distance from White Marsh tavern,

One Tract, containing fifty acres,

FRONTING on a public road, leading from the old York road to White Marsh, North Wales, &c. It is handsomely situated for a *Summer's Retreat*, and well calculated for a *Farm; good soil, healthy* situation, and *abundantly* supplied with *lime stone, of the first quality.* The conditions of sale will be one third cash, one third payable in six, and the other third in twelve months, with interest and such satisfactory security as may be required. It will either be sold entire, or divided in two or three lots.

Fifty acres of choice timber land,

consisting chiefly of *young chesnut*, nearly opposite to the above, in lots of 2 and 3 acres each, for convenience of purchasers;—the intrinsic value of *chesnut timber*, is so well known to every farmer that it is unnecessary particularly to describe it. Also, a small lot of one and three quarters acres nearly adjoining, but distinct from the above. Conditions of sale will be one half cash and the other half in six months, with interest and security as before mentioned.

Persons desirous of viewing the lots previous to the day of sale, may find a Plot of the whole as divided, at the house of *Charles Redheffer*, on the adjoining premises, who will attend and shew the property.

To be sold as part of the estate of *Caleb Emlen*, deceased, by

JAMES VAUX, CHARLES PLEASANTS, *Attornies in fact to Mary Emlen, sole Executrix.*

august 17 w&s12w af.3awt20S

LAST NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN WARNER, *Ivory Turner*, late of this City, deceased, are requested to come forward and discharge their respective obligations, or they will be put in suit—and those having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish them, legally attested, for settlement, to

Robert Dawson, *executor.*

No. 101, North Second-Street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A PARCEL OF

ELEPHANTS TEETH;

And for approved notes at 6 & 9 months,

A quantity of SLAB & CUT WHALEBONE 7 & 12 *feet long*—Enquire as above.

august 9 ¶ 8w

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Delaware & Schuylkill Canal,

WILL please to take notice, the whole of the subscription money on their respective shares has been called for by the President and Managers; the three last calls are payable as follows:

One for 15 dollars, on the 15th August, instant
One for 20 do. on the 15th September next
One for 20 do. on the 15th October next

—And if not paid on those days, are subject to a penalty of five per cent per month.

WM. GOVETT, treasurer.

august 16 4t f&f w&th

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 22.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

21st August 1799.

The Commissioners of Health, hear with concern, many false reports circulating among the citizens, with regard to the prevalence of Fever in this city.

They feel, in common with their fellow-citizens, extremely desirous that the true condition of the city may be known, in order that public information may be given, and that derived from the best sources of authority.

They therefore call upon the physicians to report as soon as possible, the number of cases of maliguant fever which they may respectively have under their care, and in what part of the city they exist, in order that exaggerated accounts and unfounded assertions may be defeated by suitable communications; the gentlemen of the faculty may rely on the most prudent and delicate use of such information.

The Commissioners believe that much of the present alarm arises from five deaths which happened yesterday in different parts of the city: at present they know of but ten or twelve cases throughout the city, and of those not more than five or six are by any means of a malignant sort. In behalf of the Commissioners of the Health-Office.

GABRIEL FURMAN, Chairman.

☞ All communications to the Commissioners of Health, to be made to No. 106 Broad-way.

The Harlequin Packet, from Falmouth, may be hourly expected up, as we are informed she is below, with a pilot on board.

☞ There were no papers received by yesterday's southern Mail—Such neglects have become too frequent. Where the cause lies we cannot, at present tell.

There were no arrivals at this port yesterday—and but one brig at the Quarantine Ground.

This day arrived the beautiful new ship Truxton, Capt. Bill, in 24 hours from New London—She was built at Norwich, and pierced for 18 guns.

NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 15.

Arrived at Westport—sch. Swan, Davis, St. Thomas, 13 days, sailed under convoy of the brig Norfolk, and sch. Retaliation, with a fleet of 140 sail, Capt. D. reports, that the sloop Quicktime, of said Westport, was lately taken by the Retaliation, and carried into Guadaloupe and condemned; after this, the Retaliation was taken by the Merrimack. Jethro Mosher, came passenger in the sch. Swan, and says he was mate of a ship out of Boston, which was taken by a French letter of marque, and sent into Guadaloupe, he with 5 of the crew was taken on board the French vessel, which ran under cover of the fort and anchored; while the capt. of the French vessel was on shore, Mosher proposed to join and rise on the crew, 16 in number, two of the five agreed; Mr. Mosher, and those two armed themselves with hand-spikes and drove 10 of the Frenchmen overboard, killed and disenabled the rest; they then cut her cables and got under way, the fort firing on them the whole time, they carried her into Antigua where she sold for £2,300.

CINCINNATI, August 6.

We are informed, by Mr. Isaac Anderson, merchant of this town, who left Fort Hamilton on Friday last, that a mr. Clark, directly from Loramies communicated, to him, that the Indians were collected at that place in a large body; that they had forbid major Israel Ludlow running the *Boundary-line.*

That Capt. *John Hamilton* had sent orders by him, from said place, for his (Capt Hamilton) wife and children to move into the town of Hamilton, except he should countermand the orders within five days after he (mr. Clark) should arrive. There has already one family crossed the Miami to shun those inhuman monsters.

The above information was received on Saturday, when preparations were making for the removal of Captain Hamilton's Family, & others. Yesterday we were informed by a gentleman from Fort Hamilton, that Capt. Hamilton's family had actually moved into that town.

The family that crossed the Miami in consequence of the Indians being unfriendly, arrived in this town yesterday morning on their way to Kentucky.

NORFOLK, August 15.

Yesterday the United States frigate, commodore Barry, and the Insurgent frigate, captain Murray, got under way from Hampton Roads, and proceeded to sea on a cruize.

The corvette, mentioned in our last to have arrived from France at Santo Domingo with dispatches, was from l'Orient, and brought out particular instructions to commanders of privateers, to respect the trade and intercourse between America and St. Domingo—we are also informed that there had been several actions between Toussaint and Rigaud previous to the arrival of the dispatches confirming the former in the chief command. Rigaud, it was understood, was deprived of all command; and the American intercourse was to be extended to the south part of the island.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 23.

PRICES OF STOCKS,

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 19.

Six per Cent.	15/6
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4
Three per Cent.	9/8
BANK United States,	15
—— North America,	45 to 47
—— Pennsylvania,	14
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28
8 per Cent Stock—funded—par to 1 per cent adv.	
Do. Scrip with the six Instalments	1 } below par
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments	2 } below par
East-India Company of N. A. par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.	

Advance.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

Judge M'Kean recommended by Lord Mansfield.

If there were a man so stupid as to believe, that the Democrats are sincere in their persuasion of the *Republicanism* of M'Kean, it would immediately strike him as a most singular oddity, that the weight and influence of *Lord Mansfield's* opinion should be resorted to by them to rescue his character from that infamy which has overshadowed it.

Yet so it is: *Archer*, who was seen lurking about the town yesterday, has published in Claypoole's bi-faced Gazette, a letter from that venerable Nobleman, in which he is made to say, that M'Kean's decisions, as reported by Dallas, have been *liberal, legal*, &c.

This letter was published in the Gazette of the United States, in November, 1797, and was supposed at that time, and no doubt with great reason, to have been forged for the purpose of recommending Dallas's Reports. In evidence to the justice of this suspicion, the account of *Lord Mansfield's death*, reached this country shortly after the publication of his pretended letter—and it is said, that the date of his death was antecedent to the *original* date of the letter.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Boston, August 18.

"With pleasure I inform you that this town (at this season) never enjoyed better health. I do not know of a single Inhabitant sick, except one with a broken leg; and all this, I impute to the wise and excellent regulations established by our Legislature, and promptly executed by our Board of Health. I hope we may always have as meritorious a set of men in this important station. More than one Hundred persons have died out of the vessels which have been ordered to perform Quarantine at Hospital Island, from the Havannah and the West Indies. I think we may fairly calculate, that if the Health Laws had not passed, and those vessels had consequently come up to the town would have infected at least one Thousand Persons.

"I think I may safely say, that more business has been done in this town during the last week, than was done in all the months of August and September, 1799."

APPROACHING ELECTION.

No. IV.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

THE sixth charge which the Election committee attempt to answer, is one which in the form they state it, never has been made—They say that "Mr. M'Kean is charged with being desirous to avoid a war with France: but the truth is, that he is only desirous to perpetuate the blessings of peace with all nations to America." The friends to Mr. Ross never could have made a "desire to avoid a war with France" a subject of accusation against Mr. M'Kean, since they are *in the abstract* sincerely desirous to avoid one themselves. "If France shall make, or has already made such overtures of conciliation as may be pursued *so as to maintain the honor and complete independence of the United States, and to compensate the losses of our citizens*" our government and its supporters "with the consistency and impartiality" they possess, would doubtless deem it quite as improper to encounter at this period a war with France, as it was deemed improper in the year '94 to provoke one with Great Britain. But the accusation against Mr. M'Kean is of a far more serious nature. It is that his desire to avoid a war with France was so zealous and inordinate as to have hurried him into measures bordering on *treason.*

It would be useless and tedious to trace the measures pursued by his political associates, and himself, since the commencement of our difficulties with the iniquitous rulers of that fantastic republic. The disgusting picture has so often been presented to the public as to have rendered every shade in it perfectly familiar to every class of our citizens. But the conduct of Chief Justice M'Kean in one instance, deserves to be more freely canvassed and more severely animadverted on, than has yet been done.

The objects of Dr. Logan in his embassy to France, are by this time generally known, and it will hardly be denied that those who if they did not form the original design certainly assisted its execution, were no less deserving of the contempt and execrations of their country, than himself. Let us then briefly examine, what is the evidence to prove that the *republican* candidate was accessary at least to the formation and accomplishment of this nefarious project. While Logan

remained in Paris a publication appeared in that city, which was re-printed in our Gazettes, stating "that he had arrived there, as the agent of the *republican* party in America; that he had credentials as such from Thomas Jefferson, vice-president of the United States, and *Thomas M'Kean, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania*; and that his object was to re-produce a good understanding between the Republic and the United States." After Logan's return it was stated in Congress upon the authority of advice from France, that he had appeared there with letters of introduction from both those gentlemen; during the debate which took place in the house of representatives, he published an apology for his extraordinary mission, wherein he acknowledged that he had gone with the privity of some of the most distinguished characters in America. At this time he must have known that every Federal paper on the continent was daily arraigning both Jefferson and M'Kean at the bar of public opinion, as his vicious accomplices, and it is therefore fairly to be presumed, that unless they were the persons to whom he really alluded, he would have exonerated them from a suspicion, which otherwise he so strongly confirmed. It is worthy of remark also, that during the whole of the long and animated congressional and newspaper discussion which this flagitious transaction gave birth to, no denial was made either by themselves or their partizans, of the justice of this important accusation. No doubt then, I think, can remain that it was founded in truth.

Had the United States been in a state of open and acknowledged warfare with France (to which only the formality of a declaration was wanting) Mr. M'Kean's legal knowledge must inform him that he would have been guilty of *treason*: for certainly a correspondence of so criminal a complexion, would have been deemed an "adherence to the enemy, giving her aid and comfort." No difference existed in substance between the case supposed, and that which in fact happened, since the citizens of the two nations were in a state of avowed hostility wherever they met, since the two governments had openly broken off all commercial and political intercourse, and since an open declaration of war was hourly expected by each, from the other. The same ill consequences might therefore have resulted from this adherence to the enemy, as though the nicety of legal distinctions had not excepted it from the definition of treason, and therefore he who was guilty, ought in as great a degree to be the object of contempt and abhorrence. Congress, viewing the subject in this light, passed an act, declaring the crime to be a high misdemeanor, so that if it were now to be repeated, he would become the *victim* instead of the *instrument* of public justice. And will you then my fellow-citizens, appoint to the high office of administering your government a man, who has been hitherto enabled to escape from the vengeance of your laws, only in consequence of their defects?

Logan was immediately after his return, chosen by the virtuous faction which reigns with a victorious hand in the suburbs of Philadelphia, into the state legislature. Contemptible as was a triumph granted by such a vote, weak as was such evidence of the prevalence of the French interest, no sooner was it known in France, than it was published with joy and exultation, as a striking proof of the popularity of her cause, and of the division of our people. What then will be her opinion, if the whole state of Pennsylvania, active, enterprising, intelligent, wealthy, populous and powerful as it is, should by the election of M'Kean, sanction the conduct which our government has so pointedly reprobated.

Whatever may be the event of the negociation now about to be commenced, whether it be peace or the continuance of affairs in their present state, the advantages arising from the appearance of a spirit of unanimity among the American people, will be equally great. If the French Republic is sincerely desirous of terminating the defensive war which now subsists, with good faith, the terms it will grant will be proportioned only to the vigor with which they are demanded. It is in vain for the administration of the United States to represent the justice of our claims, while one half of our citizens acknowledge them to be founded only in error; while they support men who are *at least believed by the Directory* to be exclusively attached to their interests; and who have taken measures which at least prove that their desire to avoid a war with a foreign nation, far exceeds their zeal to maintain either the honor or independence of their own government. If on the other hand, it is the intention of the republic merely to temporise, to gain time, to find a new opportunity to play off the whole battery of her artifices against the credulity of our countrymen, her hopes of success will of course be diminished only by the apparent difficulty wherewith they can be accomplished, and this difficulty will be measured only by the unanimity of America. That she has heretofore relied on the assistance of domestic traitors will be denied by no candid observer of her conduct, either towards other nations or ourselves. The *united* resolution with which we have asserted our rights, has been the only measure by which she has respected them, and since we have avowed a carelessness of her displeasure only, have we received offers of conciliation.

The assertion that Mr. M'Kean is a Jacobin and disorganizer is not only declared to be destitute of truth and justice by the committee, but it is most impudently declared to be disbelieved by his opponents. Mr. Dallas who doubtless framed the address craftily enough avoids attempting to disprove the charge by any other means than the bare unsupported declarations of the committee. But surely his knowledge as a lawyer must long since have informed him, that the evidence of the accomplice of a crime is not admissible in favour of the principal. The same accusation has been made against him and his brethren, and before he can be suffered to assert the innocence of his patron, he must disprove the guilt charged upon himself. But of what government has Mr. M'Kean been "the successful supporter," not of our own, for to that he is confessedly opposed. He cannot be the successful supporter of a government which has "encreased the public debt and expenditures; augmented federal taxes and imposts; plunged us into the danger of a foreign war; established a standing army; discovered a marked disregard of a national militia; and introduced impolitic and irritating laws;" neither can it be of the British, or German, or Italian, or Russian, or of "any of the monarchies and aristocracies of Europe," for all these are to be classed under the denomination of "the mightiest of the despotic powers." The committee must mean then that he has been "a successful supporter" of the French government, and if so, he may without offence be deemed a jacobin, since jacobins are avowedly "the successful supporters" of the humane disinterested, pious and patriotic rulers of that republic.

But the committee "appeal to the transactions of every day to decide by what nominal deception of men (the federalists or republicans) the feuds of social life, the violations of law, public tumults and personal outrages have been produced and perpetrated;" and in the appeal do I confidently join. By whom have two insurrections been created? By whom have the horrible outrages which, during those insurrections, took place, been perpetrated? By whom have the Temples of our God been profaned? And by what Chief Justice, when the villains were in the hands of the Magistracy, have they been supported and encouraged? Has any madman been tarred, feathered and castrated by federalists on account of his political expressions? Have they ever robbed the public mails or burned the houses of public officers in order to obstruct the execution of the laws; and is there to be found among them, so abandoned a description of men as at the very moment when a dangerous rebellion raised its head within thirty miles of the capital, to endeavor to encrease its progress and enflame its malignity by an exaggerated recital of the very causes of complaint which were alledged to have produced it. Yet such a description of men is to be found in the present Election Committee, who in their first address, with moderation in their mouths and treason in their hearts, in Philadelphia, attempted to sanction the very clamors which in Northampton were the signals of riot, tumult, and insurrection.

The examination which the honest part of the federalists are challenged to make into the conduct of Mr. Ross, previous to the year '94, shall be entered upon when I hereafter consider, and endeavor to refute the charges alledged against him.

MILO.

HEALTH-OFFICE, 8th mo. 22, '99.

Respected Friend,

THE Board of Health taking into consideration the alarming apprehensions of many of our citizens, request me to desire of the Academy of Medicine their judgment on the state of the health of our city and liberties, and report as early as possible, which will oblige thy assured friend.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD GARRIGUES,
President.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, '99.

Dear Sir,

THE Academy of Medicine of Philadelphia have directed me to inform the Board of Health, in answer to their letter of this dty, that a Fever of a Billious malignant nature appeared some time ago, and at present exists, not only in Southwark and its neighborhood near the River Delaware, but also in several parts of the City; that they have in no instance observed it to be communicated by sick persons to their attendants, or to others; and that they are fully convinced of its having arisen from noxious impregnation of the air, in certain places from domestic sources. They consider the danger of the spreading of the disease from this cause to be much greater than if it spread by human contagion, for reasons that are too obvious to be mentioned. The Academy do not presume to say, from present appearances, that the disease will become general; but they have too much reason to fear, from past experience, that this will be the case.

I am, very respectfully,
Your friend and servant,
PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK,
President.

EDWARD GARRIGUES,
President of the Board of Health.

August 21st, 1799.

Gentlemen,

THE College of Physicians conceive it to be their duty to inform you, that recent events have confirmed the opinion which they lately expressed to your Board; and to repeat, that a Malignant Contagious Fever, of the same nature with the disease which raged here in the years '93, '97, and '98, prevails amongst us, at this time, to a very alarming degree.

By order of the College,

W. SHIPPEN, jun. *vice pre.*
THO. C. JAMES, *sec'y.*
The Board of Health.

The Connecticut, Capt. Tryon, is still at Saybrook, waiting for the tide sufficiently high to bring her over the bar.

[*Middlesex Gaz.*

EXTRACTS.

From the London Courier of June 11.

A supplement extraordinary to the Vienna Court Gazette of the 25th, contains the following intelligence:

"Intelligence has been received here by estafette from the General of Cavalry, Melas, dated Sale, May 16th, that the commanding Field Marshal and Commandant of the Empire, Suwarrow Kimnesky has resolved to leave behind but a small corps of troops under the command of gen. commandant Seckendorf; but to pass the Po with the rest of the army in the night of the 16th, near Casa Tisma, and then to advance by a second march to Candia on the little river of Sessia.

"The enemy having thrown a bridge, the night before, over Bormida near Alessandria, and crossed the same at eight o'clock, A. M. with between 6 and 7,000 men from Alessandria, repulsed our chain of out-posts, consisting of Cossacks from Marengo towards St. Giuliano, and having farther detached a small division against Frugarolo, attempted to threaten with several divisions of this kind the right wing along the Tanaro, while they directed their march against Torre di Garofolo with the remainder of their troops, where was stationed gen. Lusignan with the division under his command; this general, having effected a communication with gen. Prince Pankrazion, stationed with seven battalions near St. Giuliano, resolved (after having formed the troops thus united in two different orders of battle) to advance to the attack, music playing; this he effected, notwithstanding the violent case-shot fire of the enemy, with so much skill and effect, that they were soon obliged to retire, several of them being made prisoners.

"A more circumstantial detail of this engagement will be given hereafter; meanwhile Col. Sommariva, of Lobkowitz, and Prince Pankrazion, distinguished themselves highly.

"Our loss on this occasion, in killed and wounded, is not estimated higher than 115 men.

"In the evening, the camp near Torre Garofolo was re-occupied, and the Imperial Russian troops who came to effect a closer junction, occupied the field of battle as well as the chain of out posts on the rivers Tanaro and Bormida."

"Since the alliance between Russia and the Porte, the Russian trade in the Black Sea and the Levant has grown very brisk."

"Every thing is prepared for the departure of the Grand Vizier, who is expected to set out on the 10th. The army under his command will amount to 100,000 men. According to the last advices received from St. John d'Acre, the French army is still in the environs of that city. All the fears we had entertained with respect to the Druses are now dissipated, their Chiefs having sent to Djezar Pacha some persons of eminence among them as hostages for their conduct.

"Count de Ludolf, Minister from the King of Naples, has just received the ratification of the treaty which he had concluded with the Porte."

The reports of Mantua having offered to surrender are repeated in the German Gazettes. Only a fourth of the garrison, it is said, are Frenchmen, the rest being Italians, who do not wish to hold out a siege; and this is stated to be the reason why the besieged have made proposals, and opened a correspondence with the besiegers. A letter from Verona says, that the French general who commands would agree to capitulate if two French officers were permitted to go to Milan and Piedmont, to convince themselves of the state of the French Army.

The Brunn Gazette says, that the Egyptian are in insurrection against the French.

[*Preposterous Fabrication!*]

"Extract of the order of the army of the Danube, of the 20th and 21st of May.

"The Army of Naples, consisting of 32,000 men, has made his junction with the Army of Moreau under the walls of Alessandria, the battle has been fought, and the Austrians, being beaten, were forced to retreat that they might not be surrounded by our troops; the enemy is driven from Novarra, and all Piedmont. A second official account informs us that the Austro-Russians have been beaten in the environ of Alessandria. The General in Ghief writes from beyond the Voghera, that the enemy has been driven from Novara, Vercels, and from the Lomelina; the French have entered Milan, and the Austrian army is completely routed.

"Certified as conformable. Signed: the Captain adjoined to the Adjutants-General.
"HUDRRY."

The French Princesses, Adelaide and Victoire, aunts of Louis XVI. who fled from Naples, when General Championnet entered that city, and intended at first to sail for Portugal, arrived at Corfu on the 25th March, with a retinue of 60 persons, among whom were Cardinal Braschi (the Pope's nephew), Pignatelli, Prince Borgehic, and other Romans of distinction. Most of the churches and convents of Corfu have become a prey to the flames; upwards of 1000 bombs having been thrown into the town during the siege.

The Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel has joined the coalition, and it is said that the Election of Munich has complied with the desire of the Emperor of Russia in re-establishing the Bavarian tongue of the Order of Malta, and is about to send a Minister to Petersburgh.

The foreign Journals brought by this Mail contain a variety of other articles of intelligence from different parts of the Theatre of the war, all of which we have not this day time to insert; but we select the following letters as they appear to be the most recent and important:

"COIRE May 19.

"Immediately after taking of Lucensteig, and the entrance of the Austrians into this town, General Hotze detached a strong force to the upper part of this country, towards Mount St. Gothard, entirely to drive out the enemy. This expedition completely succeeded. A great quantity of baggage and ammunition fell into the hands of the Imperial troops; they likewise took a great number of prisoners. General Hotze then proceeded to make the necessary dispositions to penetrate into Switzerland. The following is the position taken by the army:—The division commanded by Gen. Hotze in person, consisting of 10,000 men, is posted in the evirons of Ragaz, Sargans, Flums, and Wallenstadt. The division of Gen. Hiller, 7,000 strong, extends from Pfuffers, by Veltis, Flummersberg, St. Valtin, &c. towards Graris. The division of General Bellegarde, of 14,000 men, which has advanced by Martinsbruck and Naudurs, extends from Islans, by Flans and Dissentis into the canton of Uri. It is impossible to say precisely where the advanced posts of these different corps are, since they meet with no opposition, and the enemy every where retreats as they approach. Some accounts have been received, according to which two battalions of Bender have already advanced 25 leagues from Coire. The head-quarters of General Hiller will probably set out to-morrow for Switzerland.

"BREGENZ, May 22.

The whole shore of the Lake of Constance is now evacuated by the French. A great number of pieces of artillery taken from the enemy, the greater part of which had been taken from the arsenals of Switzerland, have been brought here: they will be sent to Coire and Inspruck.

The retreat of the French from the Valley of the Rhine has been very precipitate. It is the division of General Lorge which act on that side.

Our advanced posts are more than two leagues from Zurich.

"*Upper Rhine, May 26.*

The greater part of the Imperial army of the Rhine is now on the Helvetic Territory.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from Engen, dated 23d inst.

"The 21st, in the morning all the Austrian troops which were encamped in our environs, put themselves in motion. The greater part passed the Rhine near Stein, the French have entirely abandoned the opposite Bank. The Austrians took possession of the city of Constance, which the enemy had evacuated on the evening of the 20th. In the evening, the Archduke Charles arrived at Singen with his head quarters—He was followed by the main body of his army, amounting to about 20 000 men; all these troops encamped on the 22d in the environs of Singen. To day they will resume their march for Schaffhausen and Diedandopen, where it has been necessary to build bridges, the French having destroyed all the bridges on the Rhine quite to Basle. The head-quarters this afternoon left Singen, and will be transfered to Schaffhausen. A great number of the inhabitants on the right bank have been pressed to work in rebuilding the bridges.

According to letters from Schaffhausen, the French abandoned the left bank on this side about one in the morning of the 21st. They were principally forced to this retreat by general Hotze, advancing on the right flank of their army.—According to the latest advices this general had his head quarters at Luciensteig in the Toggenbourg, and his corps was advancing directly to Zurich; it is even said that the Imperial troops have entered the latter city, and that Gen. Massena had retired behind the Aar.

The Austrian flotilla, commanded by Col. Williams, arrived on the afternoon of the 20th at Rorschauch, after having greatly harrassed the French in their retreat.

"*Head quarters at Singen, May 22.*

Field-marshal Lieutenant Nauendorff had occupied Winterthur, and advanced against Zurich which must by this time be taken. The enemy send strong detachments of troops towards Geneva, and seem to have an intention to evacuate all Switzerland. They intrench themselves on the frontiers near Franche Comte, and to make a stand there.

"*Rastad, May 22.*

Yesterday the French attacked with success the peasants of the Ober-Cappel, kill a great number, and set fire to a great many houses in that valley. The peasants sent to demand reinforcements of the Austrian commander at Bade, who immediately sent off troops to that point, but they arrived too late to assist them. The French have been making for some days past serious movements forward from before Kehl, and have already penetrated to the mountains.

"*Swabia, May 26.*

The Imperial army passed the Rhine on the 23d at noon, between Stein and Schoffhusen, and penetrated into Switzerland. It was preceded by the van under General Nauendorf, and passed the river on boat-bridges. The peasants in Furstenberg must now restore all the other bridges. Massena intends to support his left wing by the forest towns, and to station his army, reckoned 40,000 men strong, behind the Aar and Reuss, as far as the Swiss Alps. On the 24th, 20,000 men of the Archduke's among whom were 15 battalions of grenadiers, were stationed on Swiss ground, and the head quarters were removed from Singen through Schaffhausen.

The citadel of Milan, it is stated, still holds out."

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Aaron Thompson, Hatter, formerly of Woodbury, New Jersey, and late of Derby, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—And all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to render their accounts duly attested for settlement to

JAMES B. BONSALL,
of Kingsessing, Executor.

august 17 eod3t

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Arrived at the Fort.

Ship Eagle, Dennet, Havanna, sailed from thence August 9, in company with 5 vessels bound to this port, under convoy of the Pinckney and another armed United States vessel—names not known

Two schooners, names unknown, came to at the Fort this morning.

Ship Thomas Russel, M'Gee, from Canton, has arrived at Boston in 165 days.

Ship Stockport, Williams, from hence was spoken July 31, lat. 42, long. 58, 35, out 12 days, all well, bound to Liverpool.

Ship America, Hardie, of this port, has arrived at Hull, after being 3 months ashore on the coast of Lincolnshire, and was to sail for this port the 1st of August.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their ground, the 24 hours preceeding the 23d August, 1799, ending at 12 o'clock.

Christ Church,	- -	0
St. Peters,	- -	0
St. Pauls,	- -	0
1st Presbyterian,	-	0
2d do.	- -	1 *adult*
3d do.	- -	1 *adult*
Scots Presbyterian,	-	0
Associate Church,	-	0
St. Mary's,	- -	3 1 *ad.* 2 *child.*
Trinity,	- -	1 *child*
Friends,	- -	1 *adult*
Free Quakers,	- -	0
Swedes,	- -	0
German Lutheran,	-	2 1 *ad.* 1 *child*
German Presbyterian,	-	1 *adult.*
Moravian,	- -	0
Baptist,	- -	1 *child*
Methodist,	- -	0
Universalist,	- -	0
Jews,	- -	0
African Episcopal,	-	1 *adult*
do. Methodist,	-	0
Public Ground,	-	7 4 *ad.* 3 *child*

Total 18. 11 *ad.* 7 *child.*

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

To Messrs. Folwell & Condie,

Authors of the Account of the Yellow Fever, that prevailed in Philadelphia, in the year 1798.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR historical account of the last epidemic, is a collection of various facts, which all merit public notice. In the long list of the dead, many citizens, of all the states, and not a few persons in some European countries, will find the names of connections and near relatives. Their number, to wit, 3621, probably a fifth part of all that remained in the city, is enough to rouze the least feeling minds to a serious enquiry into the causes of such horrid mortality! The state of the weather, and the remarkable occurrences in the animal and vegetable realms, particularly the diseases among several species of domestic animals, are valuable, as they lead to discoveries of the co ordination of parts in the system of nature, which, in many respects, is interesting to mankind. Those defects in the police of this city, and in the private œconomy of the inhabitants, which you have mentioned, undoubtedly dispose for dangerous diseases, and increase their malignity: perhaps are competent for their production in some seasons.

Agreeable to request, I sent you a copy of the Mortuary Register in the Swedish Cœmeteries, during this calamatous period, which contained the ages of the deceased, the principal symptoms of their diseases, &c. together with my remarks on the several modes of medical treatment, &c.—but, you either did not obtain the whole, or could not conveniently assert it.

Gentlemen,
Your most humble servant,
NICHOLAS COLLIN.

☞ *A few of these Books are on hand, and may be had of Thomas Condie and Richard Folwell.*

august 23 1t

TO BE LET,

TWO ROOMS, conveniently situated for PUBLIC OFFICES. Enquire of the Subscriber on the Northwest side of the Public Square, Philadelphia.

M. M'CONNELL.

august 23 }d6t

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county of which, please to take notice.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 §

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 dtm

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35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS, and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.
No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 eod3t

FOR SALE,

Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The Farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, sixteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of houses to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house, and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works.

Also about five hundred acres of excellent chesnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the works; which will be sold either with the works or superare, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq. merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RUTTER.

july 25 w&stf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. (16) diw (m.w.sa.tf)

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

To be Sold or Exchanged,

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;

A beautiful and very highly cultivated

F A R M.

For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis. No, 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

TO LET,

A convenient, genteel and roomy two story

BRICK HOUSE,

With a large yard, near the corner of Market and Sixth streets.

Enquire at the Brewery, corner of Dock and Pear streets, of

LUKE W. MORRIS.

july 27 saw3w

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

FROM THE COMMENCEMENT

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat tipe, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Duulap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Easton, JOHN FRANTOM, a soldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he stoops much in walking, and has a considerable impediment in his speech.

At the same time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a soldier in the same regiment; he is a handsome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, short brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to desert by two men who said they had served as marines on board the Baltimore sloop-of-war, and went off with an intenton to enlist in that service; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dress.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by

M. TILGHMAN,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.

Easton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Muller*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment

Reading, july 7 (10)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch-Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools —A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1aw8t20

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sat

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*